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## Nazi-Soviet Pact Text Found

London, Oct. 14.  
The text of the agreement, supplementary to the German-Soviet non-aggression pact of Aug. 23, 1939 has been found in Germany.

Major Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, disclosed this in the House of Commons today when answering a question by Mr. Thomas Reid (Labour), who asked if the Foreign Secretary had obtained from the archives of the German Foreign Office any evidence of a secret German-Soviet treaty in connection with this non-aggression pact.

Asked if he could say what the terms of the agreement were, Major Mayhew replied: "No, Sir, no. Not at this moment."

There were cheers when Mr. Ernest Thurtle (Labour) asked if it was intended to publish the agreement, but Major Mayhew said publication was rather a different matter.

Professor Savory (Conservative) said that the texts of both secret protocols had already been published in Britain, adding: "I have them in my hand now. The intention was to divide Poland along the lines of the Nareth, Vistula and San—a fourth partition of Poland."

Mr. Richard Stokes (Labour) asked if in considering publication the Minister would incorporate the negotiations between Britain and Russia which preceded the German-Soviet treaty.

Major Mayhew replied that this point would be borne in mind.—Reuters.

## Arabs Find Truman "Incomprehensible"

Paris, Oct. 15.  
President Truman's pronouncements on Palestine, and especially his most recent one, have been incomprehensible to the Arab world, Azzam Bey, secretary-general of the Arab League, told a Paris press conference yesterday.

Asked for his reaction to the President's appeal to Britain to permit 100,000 Jews to enter Palestine, he replied:

"Throughout the last year we have been unable to understand what President Truman wants and is trying to do. It is very easy to talk when one has no responsibilities. It is a shame that a big country like America, which could take 100,000 Jews or 200,000, or 1,000,000, without feeling the effect, should attempt to dictate to a small one like Palestine where the appearance of 100,000 Jews will radically alter everything," he declared.

Azzam Bey named two principal points: (1)—That the attitude of the Arab League toward the Jews and Palestine has been misunderstood and misrepresented. He differentiated between Zionist politics and what he called the "world Jewish problem."

(2)—He appealed to France for friendship and understanding regarding the relationship between the Arab League and the Arab population of French North Africa.

### Britain Praised

Saying that the Arabs have frequently exhibited a "traditional sympathy" for the Jews, he as-

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# REPATRIATES TOLD TO "GO"

## S. C. A. Sends "Ultimatum" To To-Yuen Hostel Inmates Influenced By A Minority

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Br-h-h-h!

London, Oct. 15.  
In order to save coal, London's council schools have been ordered not to light fires unless the temperature falls to 50 degrees or less. An L.C.C. directive says that the children should be encouraged to wear their heaviest clothes in class and that they should be given some form of P.R. every hour.—Associated Press.

## We Will Not Give Up The Sudan

London, Oct. 15.  
A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, would arrive in London on Thursday for direct talks with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

One informant declared today "there may be certain minor modifications in our views but it is certain that Mr. Bevin will neither give up this country's rights to remain in the Sudan on the present basis nor evacuate Egypt as early as the Egyptians are demanding."

He also expressed the view that it was "more important for the Egyptians to agree among themselves on what they want than it is to persuade the British Government to see things the extremist Egyptian way."—Associated Press.

Fourth episode in the case of the 1,700 Chinese repatriates now in Hong Kong from Java versus the representatives of Dutch tin mining firms here, from whom they are claiming "occupation" payment, is that the repatriates have been ordered by the authorities to disperse to their various destinations all over the country—with the alternative that if they do not agree no further food or accommodation will be supplied.

The decision was made at a conference between the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs, the Dutch Consul General, the Labour Officer, representatives of the Supreme Court, Relief department, Police authorities, the Chinese agents of the Dutch firms and three representatives of the repatriates.

The repatriates are now demanding respective lump payment of \$1.42 a day for three years and eight months because, they say, they were contracted to work for the mining firms on this basis. During the occupation of the Dutch East Indies they worked for the Japanese and received Japanese military yen in payment. Their savings were in this currency, and on the reoccupation when the yen was devalued their money was exchanged at a high loss.

Until the full payment is made up, say the repatriates they will refuse to move from either the To Yuen Hostel or the Aberdeen camp, in the belief that they have both moral and legal grounds for reimbursement from the Dutch Government.

It was pointed out to them at the conference that millions of Chinese and British had suffered through the loss of devaluation of currency and that already a great deal of money had been spent on their accommodation and food allowances while in the Colony.

### Minority Obdurate

I was told by a Chinese official at the meeting that in his opinion most of the repatriates were willing to return to their homes but were being influenced by a small community urging them to continue the "don't move" strike.

During a long discussion, all views were exchanged before the repatriates were told that they might have free transport to their various places of origin in China but could not remain here on their present basis.

It was also suggested to them

that if the minors disperse to their homes a very limited number might be left behind to negotiate their case with the appropriate authorities.

The S.C.A. is now awaiting a reply to their "ultimatum."

## No Controls On U.S. Meat Prices

Washington, Oct. 15.

President Truman announced in a broadcast here last night that he would remove price control from meat. He virtually ruled out the possibility—discussed last week—of the United States borrowing 20,000,000 lb. of meat from Britain.

He blamed the meat shortage on the reluctance of Congress to pass price controls. He ended with the warning: "It is plain that the present law does not guarantee the prevention of inflation."

### "Failure"

President Truman's leading Republican opponents today wore big grins over what they termed a "confession of failure," involved in the dramatic reversal of policy by which he lifted price controls on meat, writes Reuter's William Hardcastle. They believe that the speech was a virtual confession of defeat in the coming Congressional elections three weeks hence.

President Truman, his opponents declared today, has been compelled to bow before the Republican storm and publicly concede that he is at present incapable of getting his own way, either with Congress or public.

Only Democratic Senators and Congressmen dissented today from the general chorus of approval of the President's speech.

Many housewives, questioned by reporters, said that they preferred to pay a little more for their meat if they could walk into a shop and get it than to have to wait in long queues and then get none.

### Higher Prices

An American Meat Institute official, speaking for large packers today, estimated that it would be at least ten days before meat began to appear in shops and 90 days before the trade was normal. The public could not get meat immediately because "stocks are at a record low level and pipelines are empty." Prices, he added, would of course be higher than those laid down by the Office of Price Administration during the war.

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4)

## INVASION OF ENGLAND

London, Oct. 14.  
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today announced in the House of Commons that he hoped to make a parliamentary statement on German plans to invade Britain in 1940 early in the next session, which begins in November.  
He told a questioner that his statement would also deal with the circumstances in which all military units in the United Kingdom were alerted against invasion on a September evening in 1940.—Reuter.

## Britain's Lend-Lease Role

(By David Condon)

London, Oct. 14.  
At the height of the war the United Nations were aiding each other to the scale of about \$4,500,000,000 yearly, approximating to the total value of world exports in a good pre-war year.

This is revealed in the third report on mutual aid, better known as Lend-Lease, issued today by the British Government. Mutual aid by Britain began in the summer of 1941, the report states, and consisted at first only of aid to the United States and Russia. Later it included all the European allies and China.

The report shows that during the three years up to the end of the war the value of supplies, services and capital received by the allies from Britain after excluding oil obtained under Lend-Lease amounted to over eight per cent of the national income and 16 per cent of Britain's total war expenditure.

Details of mutual aid to other countries show that France received \$150,000,000, Poland \$228,000,000, Greece \$24,000,000, Czechoslovakia \$30,000,000, Norway \$7,000,000, Belgium \$24,000,000, the Netherlands \$14,000,000, Yugoslavia \$14,000,000, Denmark \$1,000,000, Turkey \$32,000,000 and Portugal \$18,000,000.

Commenting on the relatively high aid to Turkey, the report states that this aid was given to meet Turkey's vulnerability to a full scale German attack and the need of modern weapons to enable her to meet such an attack. The report concludes by stating that in accordance with the spirit in which they were begun, the vast flow of commodities and services exchanged are not to be left up to the Council whether any will be made public.—Reuter and Associated Press.

## "Common Law" For All Nazi Criminals

(By Edwin Shanke)

Berlin, Oct. 15.  
The Allied Control Council coordination committee promulgated a directive today for all Germany which means that hundreds of thousands of German war criminals, militarists and Nazis now can be arrested and punished according to a common set of principles.

The directive was aimed at "complete and lasting destruction of Nazism and militarism."

It is patterned after the denazification law which has been effective since June in the American zone.

The actual implementation of the directive is left to each zonal commander.

The object, the Control Council said, was to establish a common policy covering "punishment of war criminals, Nazis, militarists and industrialists who encouraged and supported the Nazi regime" and "the complete and lasting destruction of Nazism and militarism by imprisonment and restricting activities of important participants or adherents to these creeds."

## Last Hours Of The Condemned Nazis

Nuernberg, Oct. 14.

It was officially announced at Nuernberg this evening that the 11 condemned Nazi leaders will be hanged on Wednesday. The Prison Commandant's office, however, declined to disclose if the condemned men have been informed of "the day." Russian sources report that the executions will start at one minute past midnight.

The nervousness of the doomed men is increasing, but a prison official said tonight that "there have been no hysterical breakdowns. Today, most of the condemned men are trying to compose their nerves by smoking and reading."

The condemned men have not yet been notified that they will hang on Wednesday.

Today, all the occupants of the death cells were asked if they believed that Hitler was dead. All said "Yes."  
Streicher declared: "I think Hitler had gone so far that suicide was preferable to life."  
The concentration camp leader, Ernest Kaltenbrunner, became a bit irritable over his cigarettes. He complained that he was having to roll his own cigarettes yesterday. Tonight, he was still grumbling, but still rolling his own cigarettes.

Reading Bible  
All the men to hang on Wednesday were visited by prison chaplains today. Some of them found consolation in reading the bible.

Meanwhile, Dr. Schacht, Nazi financial expert acquitted by the War Crimes Tribunal, has written to General Lucius Clay, Deputy Military Governor for the United States Zone, asking for his release from Stuttgart prison, as his arrest is "illegal."

Schacht was arrested near Stuttgart on Oct. 7.  
Dr. Friedrich Bergold, legal defender of the missing Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy, at Nuernberg, was said by the American News Service to have asked for Schacht to be moved, under guard, to Nuernberg, where he would defend him before the de-Nazification court.

Press Secrecy  
Prison officials steadfastly refused to confirm or deny that the executions will be carried out in Nuernberg.

Eight correspondents chosen by poll to tell the story to the world were directed to be ready to go into seclusion on Tuesday, and were told they would not be allowed to contact the outside world until after the executions.

None was told where he would be taken, but they will see the gallows shortly before the executions.  
Captain Samuel Binder, spokesman for the American Security Guard, said the condemned men were still in their assigned cells here.

The only photographer permitted at the hangings will be from the United States Army Signal Corps. The prints will be delivered to the Allied Control Council in Berlin, and it is up to the Council whether any will be made public.—Reuter and Associated Press.

## Yugoslav Walk-Out Protest

Paris, Oct. 16.

Yugoslavia officially withdrew from the Paris Peace Conference yesterday as the parley conducted its closing session.

In a letter to the Conference chairman (Dr. Quo Tai-chi of China) Yugoslavia announced that it would not participate in the final approval of Conference decisions, and would not associate itself with its recommendations.

Yugoslavia's deputy Premier, Edvard Kardelj, author of the letter, declared that his nation was taking this action in protest against the "unjust" decisions imposed upon it by "ruthlessness" in "outvoting."

A few minutes after the session began, Dr. Quo announced that he had received the letter.

The Yugoslav seats were conspicuously vacant on the otherwise crowded floor of the Palace chamber. All members of the Big Four were in their places. The Yugoslav boycott was presumably in protest against the Conference decisions on Trieste and the Italo-Yugoslav frontier to which the Yugoslav had strenuously objected.—Associated Press.

## Carton De Wiart In Hong Kong

Lt-Gen. Sir Adrian Carton de Wiart, VC, KBE, CB, CMG, DSO, now on his way home from Nanking, where he has completed his mission as the personal representative of the Prime Minister, arrived by air in Hong Kong on Tuesday afternoon.

Gen. Carton de Wiart will be staying with Gen. Festing during his visit before proceeding to England.

### Decorated

Nanking, Oct. 15.  
The Foreign Ministry announced today that Lieutenant-General Carton De Wiart has been decorated by the Chinese Government with the Order of the Cloud and Banner (Grand Cordons).

It is added that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has asked Lieutenant-General de Wiart to convey to the British Premier his appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the General during his term of appointment.—Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone is stationary over North China, and a depression is moving E across the Sea of Japan. Pressure is low to the S of the Carolines, and a shallow trough of low pressure lies along the S coast of China.  
Forecast:—Moderate NE winds, clearing, improving slowly.  
Yesterday's weather:  
Maximum: 76.6 deg. Fah.  
Minimum: 68.8 deg. Fah.  
Max. Rel. Humidity: 95%.  
Sunshine: 12 hours.  
Rainfall: 0.18 hours.



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## DEFENCE UNITY

The White Paper on "Central Organisation for Defence" indicates how far-reaching has been the development by the present Cabinet of the war-time machinery evolved by Mr. Churchill. While the Prime Minister and the Cabinet as a whole will lose none of their responsibility for the broader aspects of organisation for national defence, the review of current strategy, of planning and of preparation for an emergency will be the task of a flexible Defence Committee, whose normal chairman (in the absence of the Prime Minister) will be the Defence Minister. Other Ministers, including the three Service Ministers (now no longer in the Cabinet) will be regular members of this Committee, and the three Chiefs of Staff will regularly be in attendance. This is in accordance with current practice; what is new is that the Minister of Defence, in his full-time office, will have had the opportunity for constant interchanges of views with the Chiefs of Staff Committee and with their joint staff, which forms part of his own Ministry. Neither in the Cabinet nor in the Defence Committee will the presence of the Defence Minister imply that the three Chiefs of Staff will lack the occasion to put forward their views on technical questions of strategy and plans directly and in person. But it will be the Minister's business to appportion in broad outline the resources upon which the three Services must call, to settle a common policy upon questions of general administration between the three Services, and to administer such inter-Service organisations—operational, intelligence, planning and administrative—as already exist and may be created. On all these matters, he (and not the Service Ministers) will be answerable both to the Cabinet and to the House of Commons, while the three Service Ministers will be responsible only for the administration of their own Departments within the resources allotted them—a subordinate, but still a considerable field. Though the White Paper discusses the possibility of amalgamating the three Services at some future time, the Cabinet have decided that this is out of the question at the present moment; indeed, it is unlikely ever to be practicable. But what is already practicable and essential is a common policy and a common central organisation with an executive authority such as the pre-war Committee of Imperial Defence could not provide. Such a central organisation is now provided, with the authority and driving force not merely of a full-time Cabinet Minister, but of the three professional officers responsible individually for the execution of those plans upon which collectively they are the Government's joint advisers. The scheme is admirable, and its detailed elaboration clear and soundly based. During the transitional period when it is being established in practice a particularly heavy strain will fall upon the first whole-time Minister of Defence.

## WANCHAI

The plea for removing the decrees which puts Wanchai out of bounds to Servicemen is one which will commend itself to many if only to put an end to the rather degrading nightly spectacle round the H.K.C.C. ground and Arsenal Street. The cholera outbreak which was the occasion for putting the area out of bounds has ceased to cause anxiety to the medical authorities, and there remains but one thing strongly in favour of retention of the order: The incidence of venereal disease among the Servicemen has shown a remarkable decrease since Wanchai was placed out of bounds. Exact figures are not available, but it is known that the reduction has been rather more than fifty per cent, a most encouraging improvement. Obviously, it is in the general interest that this should be maintained, but whether that

## A DISH OF BOMBS

(By Nathaniel Gubbins, London "Sunday Express" humorist).

My dear Boy,—Such a long time since I wrote I thought you would like to know how we are since peace was declared.

As you might expect, Emily has nothing but atomic bombs on her mind, and your Uncle Fred is ready to join the Home Guard again at any moment—this time he says he will get a commission before the iron-monger, and give him hell throughout the next year.

Although we used to laugh at Emily and her fear of Russia, we don't laugh so much now, though I expect things are not so bad as they seem. Emily thinks the only safe place, if anything should happen, will be the South Pole where she could live on seals, though I don't suppose sleeping on an iceberg would do her catarrh and perpetual colds any good—poor darling, Porgy has had doggy flu again and, like the talking dog in the papers, barks "No, no, no" whenever Molotov is mentioned on the radio.

Florrie came round to tea (last of the BU cake) and told us that in the next war the enemy will not only make atomic bombs, as big as the Queen-Elizabeth, which will blow whole cities to pieces, but also microscopic bombs which they will mix with our food and blow our insides out—as she was the first to predict the flying bomb (apart from H. G. Wells), and told us all about amphibious tanks and giant sky mirrors to burn us up with the sun's rays long before they turned out to be true, we think she may be right again—anyway, Emily is frightened to eat almost anything now, and went into a dead faint when she mistook a bit of grit in her bread for a little bomb.

At a local dinner and discussion to decide Britain's political future, the chairman of the Whist Club was nearly lynched by excited members of the "Impoverished Gentlewomen's True Blue Conservative Association" when he said that the Conservative Party should unite with the Socialist Party to fight Communism at the next General Election, as that was our only hope for avoiding a slave State—the True Blues said that rather than have anything to do with Socialists they would all commit harikari—as two of them were caught at the door with the club's knives and forks sticking out of their handbags it looks as if they meant what they said.

The gardener, who is reading Karl Marx for the third time, says he has orders from the Kremlin to shoot us the moment any trouble starts.

Your loving  
AUNT MAUD.

## "Provincial Delirium"

Moscow, Oct. 14. "Izvestia" denounces as a "provincial paper's delirium" the story by David Snell in the "Atlanta Georgia Constitution" that Japanese scientists, who had invented an atomic bomb, were now in Moscow.

"This delirium of a provincial paper came according to market demand. Other provocateurs, not on a provincial scale, picked it up and started to spread it over the world."

"Military and political agents and those who derive profit by doing their business in an atmosphere of fear launched this new flow of frightening brimstone. Earlier, they were frightening the world with the atomic bomb monopoly and a stick of atomic diplomacy."

furnishes justification for permanently placing Wanchai beyond the pale is another matter. There can be no question that many shopkeepers in Wanchai who catered principally to servicemen have been severely hit, and with cholera at an end, are entitled to consideration. It is possible that some compromise arrangement may be worked out whereby the main thoroughfare might be thrown open, the side streets continuing to be out of bounds, and this would seem to be a satisfactory solution.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"He's got the most widely read column in town—we keep a full-time secretary just answering the complaints on his stuff!"

As they await their fate questions uppermost in the minds of the Nazi leaders are: "Why did Germany lose? Could we have avoided defeat? What opportunities did we miss?" Goering's reply to these questions is published below.

HOW GERMANY  
LOST THE WAR

Neurberg, Tuesday.—Nazi Germany would have emerged victorious if she could have made peace with France and Britain early in 1940, before launching the Norwegian, Belgian and French campaigns.

This was the first tactical blunder Hitler made in his dream of world conquest, according to the former goose-stepping Luftwaffe leader. "I tried everything in my power to bring about peace with France and Britain early in 1940," he said.

"After the Polish conquest, I had several talks with the Swedish author, Knut Bonde, and at my request, he saw the British Foreign Secretary (Lord Halifax) in December, 1939, and asked for Britain's peace terms with Germany."

"Lord Halifax told Bonde, 'I'm glad you came. If there's anyone in the Reich who might win Hitler over to a reasonable peace, it is Goering.'"

"Lord Halifax submitted two main peace proposals—the re-establishment of an independent Polish State, and more liberty for the Czechoslovakians pending a solution of the Czechoslovak problem."

"I transmitted these proposals to the Führer."

"To the first proposal he replied, 'Perhaps. To the second he gave a categorical No.'"

"This was the first opportunity Hitler missed to end the war."

"In June, 1940 after the fall of France, I made another peace bid, unsuccessfully trying to contact the British Ambassador at Lisbon and the British Minister at Bern."

"Hitler missed a great military opportunity at the beginning of the war against Russia. 'I approved of war against Russia, but we could have ended it less lamentably than we did—perhaps we could have won it.'"

"Hitler's plan, which, so far, has never been revealed in its entirety was that on June 22, 1941, three army groups were to move ahead, one to the north with a motorised corps, one to the centre with two motorised corps, and one to the south with a motorised corps," said Goering.

"Motorised divisions of the first group were instructed to drive against Leningrad, without hitherto their rear or petrol supplies."

"They were to pass around Leningrad from the south, and then move straight on to Moscow."

"The motorised corps of the third group had the same task in the direction of Rostov, and after encircling that city, was also to drive on Moscow."

"Two motorised corps of the third group were to push directly towards Moscow."

"At the outskirts of Moscow it was planned that they should split in half and join the divisions coming from Rostov."

"In this way Hitler hoped to encircle nearly all the Red Army."

"The plan failed, because the advance of the northern group was stopped by the Valdai mountains, and our group in the south was slowed down by the resistance of Kiev."

"Then Field-Marshal Walter von Brauchitsch committed a devastating mistake which, I believe, decided the entire war."

"Too Late"

"He detached one of the two motorised corps from the centre army group to reinforce the attackers in the north."

"On October, 1942, Brauchitsch was dismissed by Hitler, who took command himself. But it was too late."

"Stalin had had time to organise the defence of Moscow, and the Allies were able to send him tanks and planes."

"Thus, 111 days after Germany attacked, we had lost the war in Russia."

"However, in the atomic bomb we had another opportunity to turn the tide."

"But the Allies had beaten us. Our scientists were unable to find the right material for the container, in which the atomic bomb could be transported."

"Our jet fighters could have changed the whole course of the war, but Hitler intervened, and directed that the planes should carry bombs, too."

"We were compelled to start our research again. We found it impossible to modify the machine in that respect."

"Hitler's order made us lose five valuable months, which proved fatal."

"I hope others will learn their lesson from our experiences."

O.R.'s Complain Of Raw Deal

Washington, Oct. 13. Officials of five veterans organizations complain here that other ranks get a raw deal under the U.S. Army's present court-martial setup.

Urging various methods of changing the procedure, they declared that in many theatres, a dual system prevails—with soft rules for Officers, tough ones for G.I.s.

Complaints were voiced to a special civilian committee on military justice, established by the War Department to study the problem and make recommendations.

Several witnesses urged some action to be taken to divorce court-martial boards from the authority of the Theatre commander. They said that too often, the boards comply with the wishes of the commander rather than deciding the case strictly on its merits.

Strong pleas were also made for greater care in choosing the members of the boards. General Army officers testified that some improvements could be made in procedure, but they opposed taking the boards from under the jurisdiction of theatre commanders.—Associated Press.

## BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

A Portsmouth postman opened his bag the other day, and a cat jumped out.

A very neat and practical demonstration of the metaphor, and very useful for education purposes. Children would pay more attention to proverbs if they could see them illustrated in this fashion. It should be easy to hire a man to roll a stone round and round the playground, in order to show that it gathers no moss; to get 70 or 80 cooks to crowd round the kitchen range to prepare a booth; to let a tiger bite a pupil, and then to observe the pupil's shy demeanor when the tiger attempts a second bite; to badge a worm into a turning; to dip a laurel bush into a bottle of good wine thus showing how unnecessary the bush is to the enjoyment of the wine.

Soft Words Butter  
No Parsnips

Dr. Strabismus (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht, once proved that soft words like "evening," uttered repeatedly in clear tones, failed to produce the faintest trace of butter on a heap of parsnips.

"See 'The Parsnip Through History,'" by Mrs. Telford.

Practical Socialism  
In Action

Tomorrow will see the start of the Ministry of Bubbleblowing's temporary semi-rationing scheme for string. Local string controllers will issue books of H coupons, each coupon being divided into SL and VK units, interchangeable with the BRP units in the supplementary book issued to holders of NR units cancelled against points value. This method, it is hoped, will save 17,018 miles of string per day. Sellers of string will have to cut the TUF coupons (coloured red for men and blue for women) and paste them in to the ante-dated books of non-interchangeable units, so that they can be sent back to the consumers for return to the collecting stations. One hundred and sixty-three thousand extra officials have been drafted to the local string-officers. The scheme is being started at once, in order to get it going before it has to be stopped.

## Marvels Of Science

A monstrous, dark, wire-topped cylinder, for brushing ferrets off things.

Prognose: But how does it work?

Myself: You filthy materialist. Must everything "work"? Prognose: Surely a contraption like this loses all its point if it doesn't work.

Myself: And who cares? I ask you, who cares a curse? Aren't there other things to think of?

## Problem

A question frequently asked is: If nobody really exists, how is anybody to know that nobody really exists, since there is nobody to know it? Hallucinationalism replies: The fact of non-existence, implying at first sight the non-existence of everybody, does not preclude the possibility of an impersonal State of Existence or Idea of Existence. Though there can be no idea without somebody to have that idea, the essential identity of being may exist as a potential entity in the imaginary collective mind of that which produces non-existence.

If that is not clear, write to Dame Marigold Tuffy for her pamphlet, "Whither, Nothing!"

## Mrs. Wretch, M.P.

Mrs. Wretch, M.P., said yesterday: "The best way to prevent homeless people getting roofs over their heads is to pull down all the vacant huts and buildings which seem to have such an unholly attraction for them. It is time for the Ministries to do this in the interests of the public, and to protect us all from spontaneous, undemocratic actions."

## In Passing

A distinguished sailor wrote the other day that boys destined to grow above six feet in height seldom learn anything willingly until they are 19 years old. If that is correct, I must have been destined to grow to a height of at least four thousand feet. I never learned anything willingly until I was about 35.



# MORE FIREWORKS BY MOLOTOV

## Certain Powers Imposing Their Will On Others

### Siam To Give Back Territory

Bangkok, Oct. 14. The Siamese Government yesterday decided to return four disputed provinces to France. The momentous decision followed discussions based on the report of the United Nations delegate, who returned to Bangkok on Saturday.

It was disclosed that the French proposals are (1) Siam will declare null and void the Tokyo Treaty of 1941, which gave the provinces to Siam. (2) Friendly relations to be established and France agrees not to use the veto against Siam's request for membership of the United Nations and, to the contrary, will support it. (3) A conciliation committee to be set up, consisting of two members of each party and three neutral members, which will consider the border question in geographical, historical, ethnological and economic perspectives.

The Siamese United Nations delegate reported first to the Foreign Minister, who later reported to the full Cabinet at yesterday's closed session, during which the decision was taken. Parliament was summoned to an extraordinary session for ratification of the Government decision this afternoon. Ratification is certain as the Government Coalition holds a vast majority.—Reuter.

### Medico Sees Disaster

Boston, Oct. 15. A surgical professor forecasts an atomic third war with "an instantaneous flood of casualties" greater than any in world history and called for a new concept of medical practice and hospitalization.

In an address today, Michael de Bakely, former Army Medical Corps traveling medical consultant, said: "Atomic warfare will require the mobilization of the nation on a disaster basis. The problem indeed may be to keep medical personnel of the country protected and alive and sufficiently uninjured to carry out its functions."—Associated Press.

### Allied Agents In U.S.

Washington, Oct. 15. The Department of Justice said yesterday that 262 agents of Allied Governments will be required to file new public registration statements of their activities in this country.

During the war, they were exempt from public disclosure of their work. On Oct. 8, the Government cancelled this wartime procedure.

Britain tops the list of Allied Governments with 22 agents

### India Following In British Wake

Paris, Oct. 14. An allegation that India would have been more impartial at the Paris Conference if she had been independent was made at the plenary session of the conference today by M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

M. Molotov attacked the conference as far as the "unagreed clauses" left open by the Big Four were concerned. Asserting that results would have been different if some delegates "had been able to vote as they liked without being subjected to external pressure" M. Molotov specifically cited the case of India.

"Why should India have striven so hard to obtain independence if she is not to use it? Why should she have fought so strongly for settlement of the Danube question at this conference? For the sake of adding her voice to the voice of the other delegations and following in the wake of Britain, the Indian delegate took an active part in the settlement of this question in no way as an impartial country and in no way as a delegation animated by the desire to seek a correct solution of this question."

M. Molotov spoke soon after Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, had declared that the conference had "accomplished its task and accomplished it well."

#### Soviet Charges

The Soviet Foreign Minister made the following charges:

1. From the beginning to the end of the conference "a certain group of powers" had tried to impose and dictate its wishes on the other states.

2. The system of voting had enabled powers which had no real interest in certain questions to overrule states vitally concerned.

3. Britain, the United States and France had not been consistent in their support of the earlier Big Four decisions.

M. Molotov—who later met his other three colleagues of the Big Four at the French Foreign Office—said the conference had "violated" the Foreign Ministers' agreed decisions on Trieste by adopting "a number of anti-democratic clauses."

#### Political Error

The responsibility for these clauses rested on Britain, the United States and France, "who violated the obligations they had undertaken," M. Molotov said.

His speech was made exactly 11 weeks after the peace conference had started and at a

who received exemptions. Czechoslovakia had 12, the Netherlands 11, France 10, China 10 and Russia 2.

An official of the Department said that 369 foreign agents, exclusive of the 262 who held exemptions, are registered with the Department's Foreign Agents' Registration Section.

The figures represent 73 nations combined.—Associated Press.

### NO ATOM BOMBS IN BRITAIN

Washington, Oct. 14. A White House spokesman, acting with President Truman's direct authority to-night, denied reports that atomic bombs had been sent to Britain.

"The reports are untrue," the spokesman said. "There are no bombs outside this country—no bombs in England—either with or without detonators. The only atomic bombs ever sent out of the United States were those used in the Bikini tests and those dropped on Japan. That is on the President's authorization."—Reuter.

tion among the great countries or whether we are unwilling to develop such co-operation.

M. Molotov suggested that in criticising the use of the veto, M. Spak was encouraged by someone.—Reuter.

#### "Policy Of Blackmail"

London, Oct. 14. Moscow radio commentator Foo Meinikov today accused Britain and the United States of "a policy of blackmail and pressure" at the Paris conference.

"The Anglo-Saxon bloc's dollar and pound policy has never been more clearly displayed than in the question of the peace treaty with Bulgaria," he declared.

"It was expressed in the support given to the aggressive plans of the Greek Monarcho-fascists in attempts to put forward the utmost fantastic economic demands on Bulgaria, to impose unjust military limitations upon her and so on," he added. Referring to what he termed "international reaction," Meinikov said: "There can be no doubt that it is these backstairs forces, which are at the same time the ruling forces in a number of countries, that are speaking through the mouths of those delegates at the Paris peace conference, who have been attacking Bulgaria."—Reuter.

Moscow, Oct. 15. The Supreme Soviet Council decreed yesterday that former Russian Empire persons living in Czechoslovakia and persons who lost their Soviet citizenship by living in Czechoslovakia, may regain their Russian citizenship by applying to the Soviet Embassy in Prague by Jan. 1, 1947.—Associated Press.

## Cowardly Result Of Court Martial

London, Oct. 14. The solution of the recent court martial case in Malaya, whereby convictions against British paratroopers on a charge of mutiny were quashed, was described in the House of Lords today as a "little cowardly" by Lord Mancroft (Conservative).

He said that very convenient legal defects at the last minute had enabled the Secretary for War to form a decision which evaded the correct issue.

Lord Mancroft, who was speaking during the debate on the progress made in recruiting for the regular forces, said that in the minds of the potential recruit the impression had been created that when he got into the army he would not receive the high standard of legal protection which he had in civilian life. Lord Mancroft declared that his experience of military law led him to think

that there was no fairer system. That, he said, was not the impression of those who studied the Malaya case.

In another reference to the Malaya court martial, Viscount Bridgman (Conservative) said that one paragraph in the War Secretary's reply about the Malayan mutiny puzzled him. It was that conditions at the Muar Camp were partly due to transition from war to peace.

"I could not make out what that meant," he said. "It seemed like charity covering a multitude of sins."

Viscount Bridgman added: "The question of provisioning camps in India was worked out in detail by Lord Munster, and if the provisioning of camps for troops in peacetime is on a lower scale of priority and money than that agreed in his report for wartime, it is a most serious state of affairs."—Reuter.

### Greece's Request For Arms

(By Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

London, Oct. 14. The decision on the Greek Government's request for additional supplies of arms, to which Major Mayhew, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, referred in answer to a parliamentary question today, is now expected in well-informed quarters to be deferred until Mr. Ernest Bevin returns to London next Wednesday.

The Foreign Office, it is learned from an authoritative source, is now studying a report from Sir Clifford Norton, British Ambassador in Athens, but, contrary to rumour, it is understood this report does not contain any specific recommendations.

One of the main points now being considered, according to well-informed sources, is whether if Britain agrees to increase supplies of arms now going to Greece, they should be earmarked for issue to specific forces.

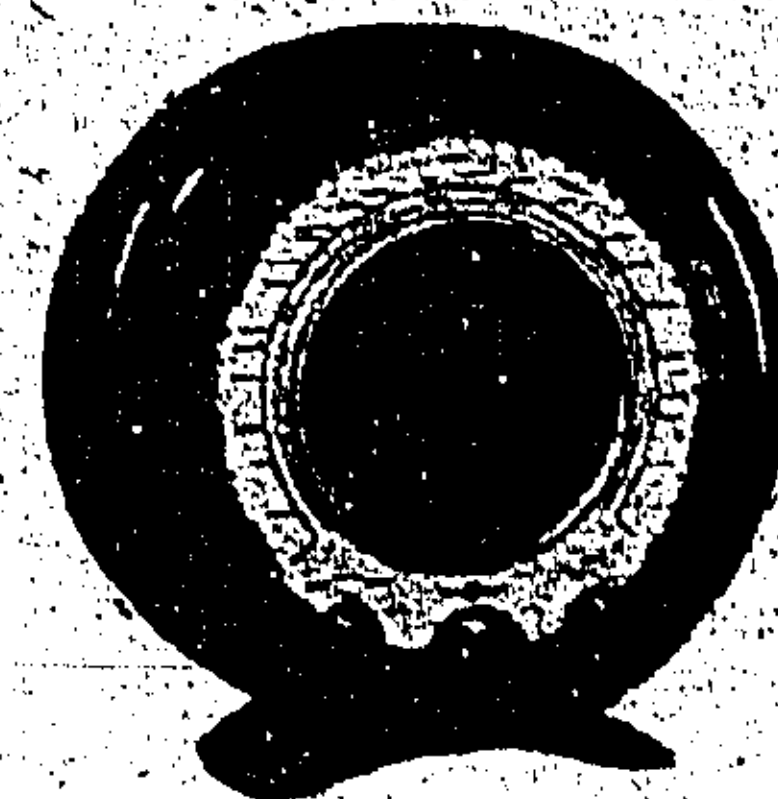
There would certainly be strong political opposition in London to any decision to arm Greek civilians and doubts are being expressed here whether Greece can support a larger army than already exists. The alternative might be to supply equipment to increase the size of the existing Gendarmerie.—Reuter.

Moscow, Oct. 15. The Supreme Soviet Council decreed yesterday that former Russian Empire persons living in Czechoslovakia and persons who lost their Soviet citizenship by living in Czechoslovakia, may regain their Russian citizenship by applying to the Soviet Embassy in Prague by Jan. 1, 1947.—Associated Press.

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## Stalin Meant U.S.

London, Oct. 15. Moscow radio says that Generalissimo Stalin was referring to the "United States" when he made his recent declaration that talk of a new war was prompted by some military men to prevent a reduction of military budgets in their countries.

A commentator at Moscow, whose name was not heard because of poor reception here, said that "Stalin's words refer, of course, to such a country as the United States, whose military appropriations today hold first in the world."

The commentator pegged a lengthy comparison of the present United States military budget with those of the past 150 years on the statement made by Stalin on September 24, in reply to a question by the London "Sunday Times" correspondent Alexander Werth.—Associated Press.

### "JANE"



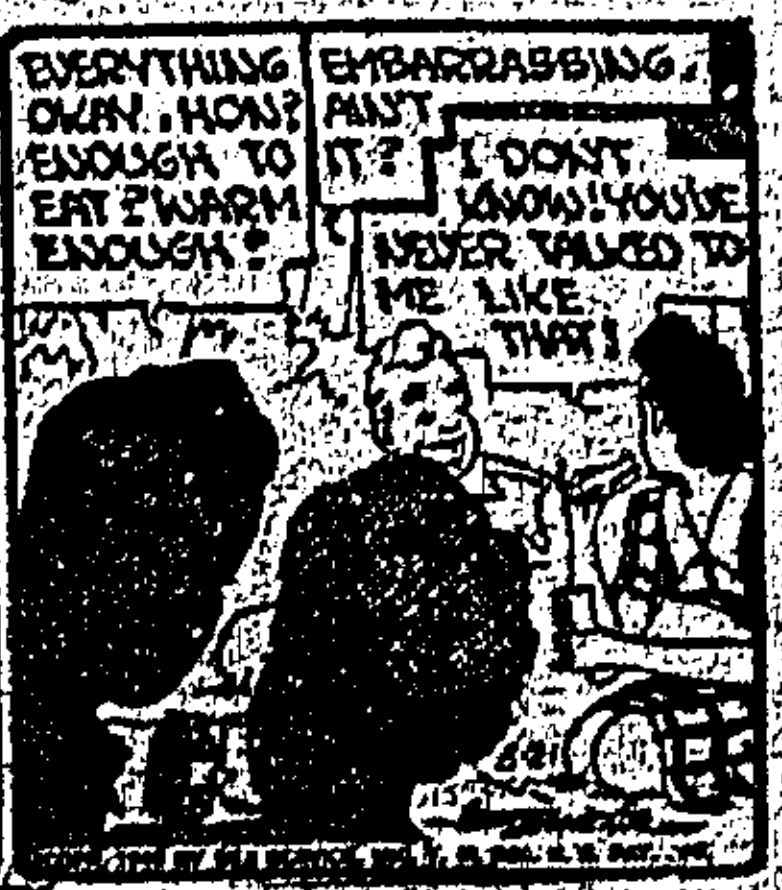
### BOOTS AND TIE RUDDIES



### Back to Nature



### BY EDGAR MARTIN









# "SHADOW OF ACTUAL FAMINE"

## Five More Japanese To Be Tried

Tomorrow, five more Japanese war criminals will be tried by No. 5 Military War Crimes Court. The trial will take place at Jardine Matheson's East Point Property, Hong Kong, and will commence at 10 a.m.

The following are the accused:—

1. Col. Tokunaga Isao.
2. Capt. Saito Shunkichi.
3. Lt. Tanaka Hitoshi.
4. Interpreter Tsutada Itsuo.
5. Sgt. Harada Jotaro.

They are all collectively charged with the inhumane treatment of British, Canadian and Dutch Prisoners-of-War interned in the Shamshui P.O.W. Camp between the dates of Jan. 24, 1942 and Aug. 15, 1945. All the accused were members of the P.O.W. Camp Staff which was commanded by Col. Tokunaga Isao.

In addition there are further charges of cruelty against Col. Tokunaga and Capt. Saito who were Commandant and Medical Officer respectively of all P.O.W. Camps in Hong Kong. A total of eleven charges will be brought during the trial.

Lt. Colonel Crawford, who has come especially from Canada, will give evidence during the trial.

The latest weekly health returns show no further cases of cholera, 35 malaria (10 deaths), 33 smallpox (28 deaths) and 60 tuberculosis (39 deaths). A total of 325 births was registered during the week. Deaths numbered 292.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcels Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.  
Bangkok (Prosper) 10 a.m.  
Formosa via Keelung (Chung-kai) 11 a.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Kwong Sai) 11 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow (Haiyang) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Saigon and Delhi (By Air) Kowloon G.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m., (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.; Shanghai (Hermund) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (Fatsan) 4 p.m.  
Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marcelline, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

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THURSDAY, OCT. 17  
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.  
Haiphong (Maibate) 10 a.m.  
Tasmong (Kwongchowwan) (Tak On) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Saigon (Docteur Roux) 10 p.m.  
Swatow (Tien Shan) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.  
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCT. 18  
Australia via Sydney (Eastern) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Manila, Sandakan, Makassar, Surabaya and Batavia (Tien-shan) 10 a.m.

Radio and Haiphong (Empire Park) noon.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, OCT. 19  
Strait, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Prometheus) (P.P.) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Manila, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Marine Express) (Par.) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

It was announced at the monthly meeting of Liaison Officers from S.E.A. territories held in the Special Commissioner's Office on Sunday and Monday, that the Rice Sub-Committee of the International Emergency Food Council in Washington is to be set up in Singapore forthwith.

The first meeting of the Sub-Committee is planned for not later than Oct. 22. Countries initially invited to membership are China, France, India, Netherlands, Philippine Republic, Siam, United Kingdom and United States.

In the absence in Java of Lord Killearn, Mr. Charles Empson, Economic Counselor to Special Commissioner, took the chair at the Liaison Officers' Meeting. In the opening address, he said, "We are now in the throes of the most difficult food period, the months before the next rice harvest are due. Countries of S.E.A. are only getting during October, very little rice due to them out of S.E.A. Pool under I.E.F.C. allocation, an amount far below the safety line. Prospects for November are a little better, but as Lord Killearn said at last month's meeting, 'The shadow of actual famine lies across the meeting's deliberations'."

Representatives from all territories of S.E.A. except Ceylon and British North Borneo attended the meeting, and two Ministers of New Burma Government—U. Ba, Minister for Commerce, and U. Thein, Minister for Agriculture, were present. Other delegates were: U. Myat Tan, Burma; M. Dumitrescu, F.I.C.; Mr. J.J. Corverthwaite, Hong Kong; Colonel O.H.R. Beadles, Mr. K.O. Toun and Mr. A. Heywood-Waddell, Malayan Union; Doctor M. Forster and Mr. Chit Dunnewald, N.E.I.; Mr. J.L. Noakes, Sarawak; Mom Lupa Jidjuna Kamhu, representing the Siamese Government; Mr. C.S.I. Mahbati, Combind Siam Rice Commission; Mr. J. Hamer and Mr. A. Gilmore, Singapore; in addition the following observers were present:—Mr. Claude Massey, Australian Commissioner in Malaya and Mr. T.W. Cutts; Mrs. S.K. Chettur, Government of India Representative in Singapore and Mr. P.R. Joseph, American Consul-General.

Though the rice programme for October means that claimant territories get only 55% of rice allotted them from the S.E.A. Pool by I.E.F.C., the lowest figure yet—and though strikes in Burma against the October programme, instead of the estimated 20,000 tons, there are some partly compensating factors, Siam has been able to agree to provide extra 11,000 tons towards making up the difference. A recent decision of the Chinese Government to defer their allocation for the second half of this year of rice from Siam, in favour of deficit countries in S.E.A., should mean a net gain of about 21,000 tons to the Pool over the second half year. The four position, Hong Kong became sufficiently good for it to be possible to divert a small quantity of rice to Malaya.

As regards the November rice programme, the Siamese Government has introduced two new measures which they hope will result in more rice coming forward from rice holders. (1) That for stocks sold to Government before the end of this month, a 10% discount may be purchased up to 10% of the value of rice and (2) That an amount equal to 3% of all rice so sold may be exported free to any country within I.E.F.C. allocation. Siam is fulfilling the October export programme and is confident of being able to export at least 45,000 tons of rice in November. The Burma Government are considering what additional quantities of rice they can safely sanction for export as surplus to the minimum domestic needs of Burma before their next harvest. Meanwhile for purposes of November shipping programme, a provisional figure of 30,000 tons has been taken, subject to confirmation. F.I.C. estimate they will be able to export about 10,000 tons in November. A November shipping programme was agreed at the meeting giving territories some 67% of their monthly allocations from the S.E.A. Pool.

Having reviewed the food position, the meeting concluded that at the worst the present precarious low rations can be maintained, if only on "ship to mouth basis" and that though it is too early to forecast coming rice harvest, crop prospects seem to be encouraging, but early resumption of exports on anything like previous scale is quite out of the question.

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## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Latest arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include N.A. Smith, G.W. Pugh, G. Wilson, Mrs. J. McLeod and Miss J. and Mrs. McLeod, W. McLeod, Mrs. G.B. Hughes, Mrs. C.C. Skinner, Mrs. A.E. Lissman, Mrs. G.M. Begbie, Mrs. and Miss V.L. Goode, Mrs. J.C. Cooper, J. Rice, Mrs. I. Herkula, Mrs. V. Hulton, Mrs. L. Travers, Mrs. R. Gordon, E. Chisholm, Mrs. J.S. Dinneen, Mrs. E.D. Wichele, Mrs. J.A. McGregor and Miss B. Anderson.

Latest departures from the Peninsula include B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Clewer, Mr. and Mrs. H.J. Crutwell, E. Goldman, M. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Coleman, Miss M. Malcolm, E. Robinson and W.F. Lindsay.

The following passengers arrived in Hong Kong yesterday by B.O.A.C. flying-boat from Singapore:—Mrs. Olane, Messrs. Monk, Edette, Bonga, Waller, Rajah, Judd, Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Verwood, Capt. Christensen, Major Chu, Major Gen. Deming, Cdr. Beale, W/O. B. Siggins and W/O. Harrison.

Mrs. Capitallina Hyndman Gracen, of No. 2 Salsbury Avenue, Kowloon, has been granted letters of administration of her late husband's local estate sworn under \$6,100. Mr. Jose Anastasio Maria de Graca, formerly of Vila Verde, Macao, died in the Portuguese Colony on Nov. 11, 1942.

Wireless reports from Lisbon announce the appointment of Dr. Joao de Barros Ferreira da Fonseca as Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to China, replacing Dr. Joao Lebre de Lima, who is transferred to Mexico.

## No Secret Treaty On China

Washington, Oct. 14. The State Department tonight denied that the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, Generalissimo Stalin, and President Truman reached any secret agreement on China at the Potsdam conference.

"It has no basis in fact," a spokesman declared when questioned on the claim by the unofficial "America-China Policy Association" that a secret pact was signed by the Big Three.

The Association sent a letter to President Truman calling on him to make the alleged agreement public. The secret pact was alleged to have provided for severing outer Mongolia from China, dividing Korea, giving Russia extra reparations in Manchuria, agreeing to force the Chungking Government to accept the Communists in a coalition and allowing the Soviet Union freedom to act on its own responsibility if the salient points in the agreement could not be secured by American pressure.—Reuter.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 60 of 1946.

HONG KONG WATERS—VICTORIA HARBOUR

LAYING OF CROSS-HARBOUR CABLE—ESTABLISHMENT OF CABLE RESERVE

Position—Lat. 22° 17' 41" N. Long. 114° 11' 48" E (approx.)

Details. A cable ground is established between the Island of Hong Kong (North Point) at the Eastern coast of the Kowloon Peninsula (Hung Hom).

The Reserve lies 450 feet either side of a line drawn 336-1/3 degrees from the above position to the mainland.

Remarks. (1) No vessel of any description shall anchor within the limits of this Reserve.

(2) A new electric cross-harbour cable will be laid on Sunday the 20th October, 1946, and all vessels must keep well clear of the vessel employed in laying the cable which will display the signals prescribed for a vessel employed in laying or picking up a telegraph cable.

Former Notices. Notices to Mariners No. 33/45 of December, 4th, 1945 and No. 56/46 of September 16th, 1946 are hereby cancelled.

Charts Affected. Nos. 3279, E. 1, 10, 318 and 1459.

Authority. Harbour Office, Hong Kong.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master &c.

Harbour Department, Hong Kong, 14th October, 1946.

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 61 of 1946.

HONG KONG WATERS—VICTORIA HARBOUR

ROCK MARKING BUOY

Position. 124° distant 6.95 cables from 231 summit on Stonecutters Island.

Details. A Barrel shaped Buoy in black and white chequers has been laid in the above position.

Remarks. This buoy marks the rockyard 2 feet off White Point. All craft should pass to the Southward.

Charts Affected. 3280, E.I. Authority. Naval Authorities.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master &c.

Harbour Department, Hong Kong, 14th October, 1946.

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 62 of 1946.

HONG KONG WATERS—VICTORIA HARBOUR

SUBMERGED OBSTRUCTION

Position. 013° distant 5.0 cables from Kellat Island Flag Staff.

Details. A submerged obstruction is reported to be within half a cable of the above position.

Remarks. There is a depth of 22 feet over the obstruction at L.W.S.T.

Charts Affected. 3279, 1463, E. 1. Authority. Naval Authorities.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master &c.

Harbour Department, Hong Kong, 14th October, 1946.

## TRADE

This journal features the complete range of British goods available for early shipment. HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS IN EACH ISSUE.

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DODWELL & CO. LTD. General Managers. Rongkong 7th October 1946.

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN 67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 2024.

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 60 of 1946. HONG KONG WATERS—VICTORIA HARBOUR. LAYING OF CROSS-HARBOUR CABLE—ESTABLISHMENT OF CABLE RESERVE.

## HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

Tenders for the purchase of Ministry of Transport Vessels.

Tenders are invited from Persons or Bodies Corporate entitled to own British Ships, for the purchase, as they lie, of the following vessels owned by the Ministry of Transport:—

A. Sea-going Tugs. "Rock Forest," "Rock Mount," "Rock Wing," "Rock Cliffe" and "Rock Port."

The approximate dimensions and particulars of these Tugs are as follows:—

Length 105' Breadth 30' Maximum Draught 15' 6" I.H.P. 1,000. Single Screw.

Prospective tenderers may view these craft, in the case of the first three named, by special arrangement with the Commander of the R.N. Dockyard, Hong Kong. The last two named by similar arrangement with the Taidoo Dockyard and Engineering Coy. of Hong Kong and Messrs. Hong Kong & Whampoa Company Ltd., respectively.

B. Harbour Tug "Empire Roger." The approximate dimensions and particulars of the tug are as follows:—

Length 105' 2" Breadth 27' 1" Maximum Draught 11' 7" N.H.P. 294. Single Screw.

Prospective tenderers may view the vessel by special arrangement with Messrs. Taidoo Dockyard & Engineering Coy. of Hong Kong Ltd.

C. "Tannet" Tugs No. T.B.73 and No. 120. Approximate dimensions and particulars:—

Length 64' Breadth 18' 1/2" Draught 6'

Steel, 240 B.H.P. Diesel, 82 tons displacement. The former may be viewed by special arrangement with Messrs. Wang Kee & Co., Ltd. and the latter by similar arrangement with the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

D. T.I.D. Tugs Nos. 69, 71, 127, 128, 146 and 148. Approximate dimensions and particulars:—

Length 65' Breadth 17' Draught 6'

Steel, Single Screw, Steam, oil fired, compound engine of 220 I.H.P.

Nos. 69 & 71 may be viewed by special arrangement with Messrs. Wang Kee & Co., Ltd.



TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

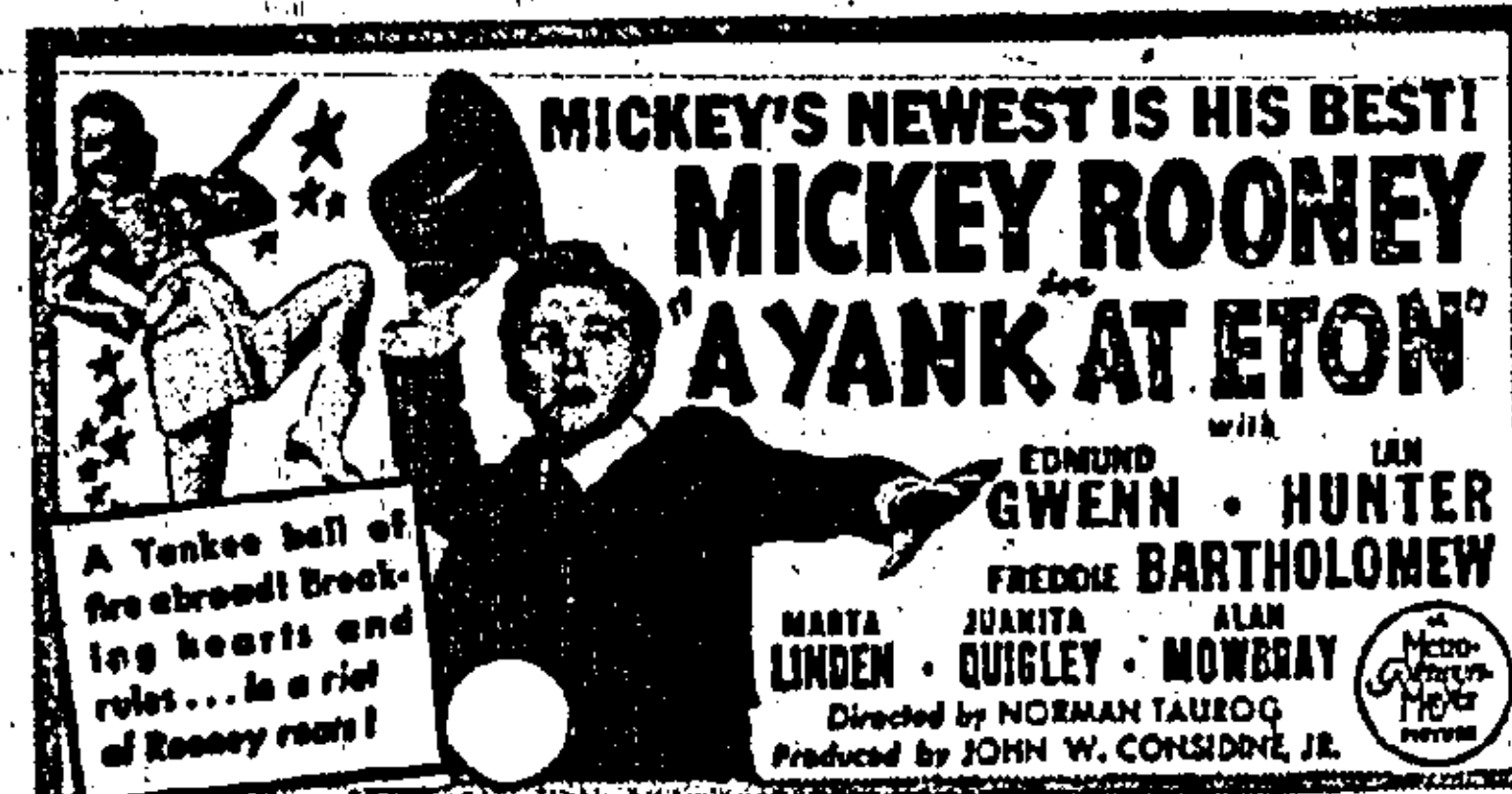
Betty GRABLE—George MONTGOMERY

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TO-MORROW



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A Columbia Picture

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No. 1

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Last Performance—Wednesday, 16th Oct. 1946.



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LAST THREE SHOWS TO-DAY **LEE THEATRE** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, 9.30 P.M.  
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## "DESPERATE JOURNEY"

Premiere Performance at 9.30 p.m. To-night

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IN

"THE MEN IN HER LIFE"

# SINGAPORE SHIPPING BOTTLENECK QUERIES

London, Oct. 14.

Centralisation of control was criticised by Conservative members today as being the reason for the holdup of shipping at Singapore.

Sir Waldron Smithers asked if the Minister of Transport, Mr. Alfred Barnes, would make a statement on details of the delay which he had sent him, and Sir Patrick Hannon asked for the circumstances under which two ships, Sam Trent and Savigna, were bought from the United States Government for the conveyance of Pearl Harbour coal dust for Singapore, and 8,000 tons of this article consigned there. He asked whether, as the coal dust was re-consigned to Batavia, what would be the cost of this transaction to the British taxpayer.

Mr. Barnes replied: "There was serious congestion during the summer at Singapore, with consequent delay in discharge of vessels. The handling capacity of the port, owing to labour difficulties and to war damage to storage and clearance facilities, proved inadequate for the large amounts of military and commercial cargo entering the port for rehabilitation of the area."

"Energetic measures were taken to relieve the congestion by improving the clearance facility and by restricting imports to most essential cargoes. I am informed that the congestion of cargo on wharves has been considerably reduced. Further improvement resulted from the rebuilding of transit sheds."

### Sold To Batavia

"As regards the two vessels carrying coal to Singapore, these were chartered from the United States Government. The

coal was purchased and shipped by the military authorities for civilian use in Malaya. On arrival at Singapore the coal at Singapore was found to differ considerably from the original specification and was rejected by the local authority as unsuitable."

"The Special Commissioner was pressed to dispose of this coal elsewhere, in order to free the ships and after considerable difficulty a greater part was sold to Batavia, where the two vessels have now discharged, the balance of the coal having been discharged at Singapore. The cost of the two ships is approximately £30,000."

### Serious Pilfering

Sir Patrick Hannon: "Do I understand that these ships were chartered to carry coal dust—it was not coal really—to carry coal dust at the expense of the British taxpayer? I ask what has happened to these ships and where is that coal dust now?"

Mr. Barnes: "I have stated the facts. My position is to provide shipping. If Sir Patrick Hannon wants further information he had better put his question elsewhere."

Sir Waldron Smithers: "Is he aware that the hold-up is due to centralised control. British ships are arriving with empty cargo spaces and pilfering of British goods at the expense of the British taxpayer is very serious. Will he have a further inquiry made, because it is stopping the vital export trade of this country?"

### Imbecility

Mr. Barnes: "I have explained that the difficulties arose directly from war and steps were taken to improve discharging."

Sir Patrick Hannon: "I do not want to embarrass the Government, but will the Minister give an undertaking that transactions of this kind, which indicate imbecility in administration will not occur again?"

—Reuter.

## STATEMENT ON DARDANELLES

London, Oct. 14.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, hopes to be able to make a statement on the Government's attitude towards the Dardanelles question "during the course of the debate next week," according to Major Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, answering a question in the House of Commons today. He said that the British Government had recently been in communication with the Soviet and Turkish Governments on this subject.—Reuter.

## Disorders In Bengal

Calcutta, Oct. 14.

Troops have been called out in the Noakhali district of east Bengal and a large force of armed police were sent to the area after reports of serious disorders there, a Bengal Government announcement said.

According to reports widespread disturbances, looting, arson and abduction of women have continued in seven villages since Friday.

Armed crowds were raiding villages, and looting, murder and arson were continuing in an area of 20 square miles.

Forcible mass conversion and desecration of places of worship were also reported.

Communal incidents were reported again today in an east Bengal town, where 112 persons have died since the disturbances began on Aug. 20. A woman was killed and two persons were seriously injured today.—Reuter.

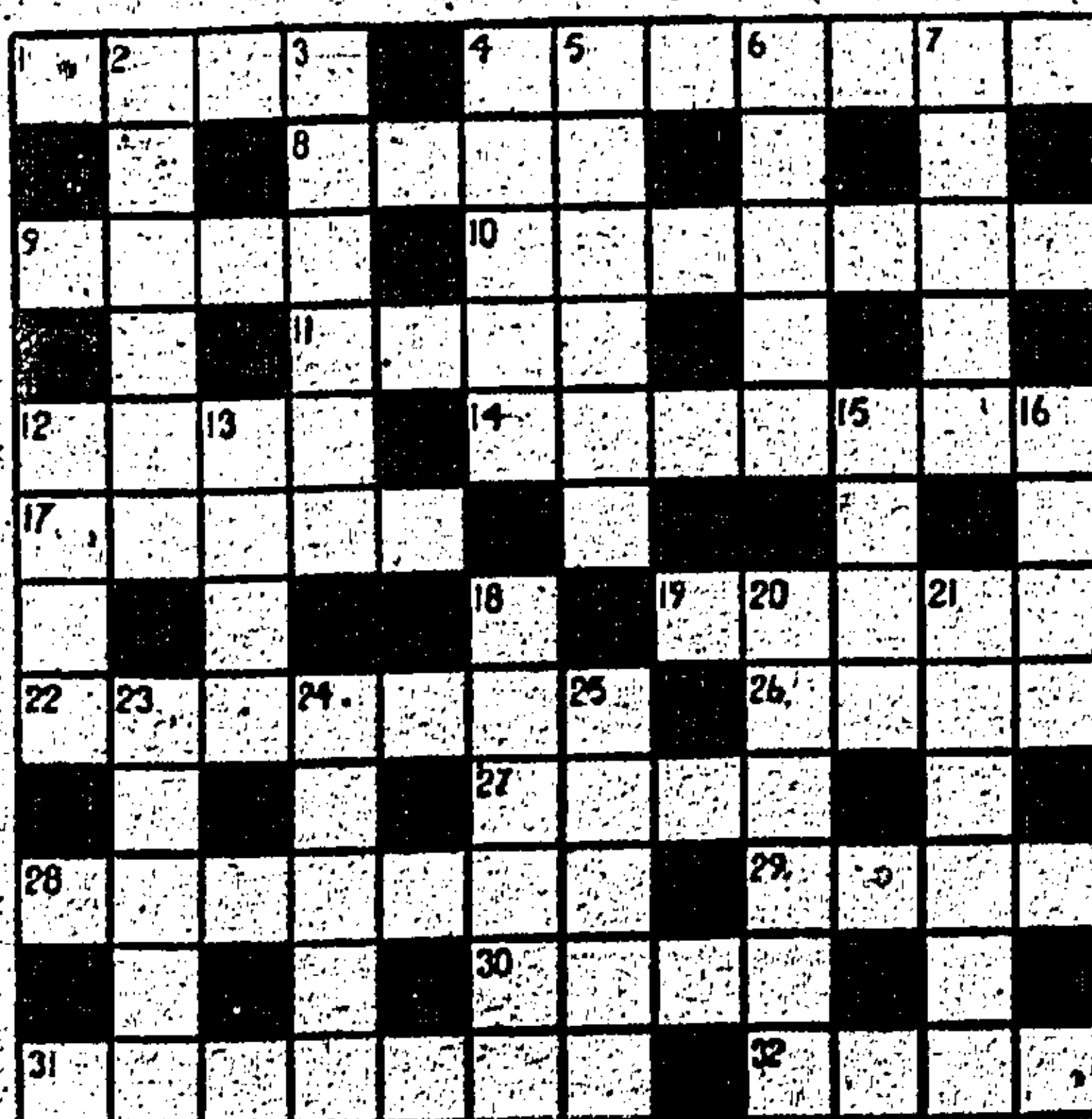
## Do Nothing Criticised

Atlantic City, N.J., Oct. 15.

Fleet Admiral Ernest E. King of the United States Navy, warned against the "do nothing" attitude towards peace and advocated the formation of a national security council which "should comprise all those officers and agencies of the Government who have to do with political, military, economic and industrial factors involved in common defence."

In an address made before a convention of the National Exchange Clubs here yesterday, the Fleet Admiral suggested the President be chairman ex-officio of the proposed council.—Associated Press.

## A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



### Across

1. Smart.
4. Stresses.
8. Successor.
9. Excuse.
10. Diffidence.
11. Check.
12. Fixed period.
14. Outstand.
17. Hibernian.
19. Joltification.

### Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1. Method; 5. Maple; 8. Peril; 8. Tribal; 10. Glean; 11. Litre; 12. Noun; 13. Agent; 18. Heater; 18. Averse; 20. Relax; 22. Acid; 23. Cavity; 25. Scrag; 28. Rattle; 27. Tolem; 28. Allen; 29. Sense.
- DOWN:—1. Mutineer; 2. Tribunal; 3. Opal; 4. Deliver; 5. Migrate; 6. Allego; 7. Learn; 14. Educates; 15. Trustees; 16. Hexagon; 17. Aspires; 19. Vacate; 21. Excel; 24. Lane.

### Down

2. Rope.
3. Flashes.
4. Hoof.
5. Quiver.
6. Amphibian.
7. Unusual.
12. Gratuitous.
13. Mature.
15. Weary.
16. Jug.
18. Garbage.
20. Short express.
21. Relieving.
22. Handle.
24. Wanderer.
25. Ventured.

## MISREPORTED?

New York, Oct. 14.  
W. Averell Harriman declared today that reports on a talk he made in Washington "bear little resemblance" to what he said.

The French news agency Agence France had quoted Harriman as saying that Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia was convinced the capitalist and communist systems cannot exist in the same world.

"Reports I have seen of my talks at the National War College bear little resemblance to what I said," Harriman declared. "I have no further comment to make."—Associated Press.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

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Lana TURNER

IN

## "HONKY TONK"

An M-G-M Picture

TO-MORROW

Shirley TEMPLE in

"KISS AND TELL"

## CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

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OPENING TO-DAY



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### SAILINGS TO

"NINGHAI" Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 19th Oct.  
"FENGTIEN" Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 22nd Oct.  
"ANHUI" Swatow, Amoy Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 22nd Oct.

### ARRIVALS FROM

"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 17th Oct.  
"ANHUI" Amoy to Swatow 19th Oct.  
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 18th Oct.  
"SZECHUEN" Shanghai 19th Oct.  
"FENGTIEN" Shanghai 19th Oct.  
"NANCHANG" Tientsin & Tsingtao 24th Oct.  
"POYANG" Bangkok 25th Oct.

### CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Sails 1 a.m. 17th Oct.  
Arrives 2.30 p.m. 18th Oct.  
Sails 8 a.m. 21st Oct.  
Arrives 5.30 p.m. 23rd Oct.

**Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**

### U. K. SERVICE

"PROMETHEUS" Sailing 20th Oct. For Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.  
Arriving From

"SINKIANG" 3rd week Oct. U.K. via Straits.  
"LYCAON" 21st Oct. —do—

### NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct. From New York.  
Sailing For  
"EURYBATES" 16th Oct. New York via Suez.

### Agents:

**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

"YOCHOW" 25th Oct. From Australia.  
Sailing For  
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For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

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P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

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S.S. "BENLOMOND" 18th Oct.

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5th Floor DAVID HOUSE.  
No. 67, Des Voeux Road C. Tel. No. 28386.

# World Consumption Of Commercial Cotton

(By Sydney Gampell, Reuters City Editor)

London, Oct. 14.

The world consumption of commercial cotton in the last season was estimated at 23,200,000 bales. France, Russia, Italy, China and Japan expanded their consumption considerably while consumption in India declined slightly. Throughout Europe and Asia, however, India's consumption exceeded prewar. The total consumption outside the United States this season is forecast at about 26,700,000 compared with last season of 23,200,000 and (the seasons began in August) 1944 of 21,000,000.

## London Stock Exchange

London, Oct. 14.

A mixture of influences prevailed in early dealings on the stock market today. The alternative plan to full nationalisation put forward by the four main lines stimulated British railways, which in some instances were marked up 24 but higher levels attracted profit-taking and steady improvement was not fully maintained.

German potash bonds were dull, following the denial of recent rumours that funds were available for debt service purposes, but the downward movement attracted fresh buyers and the initial losses were subsequently recovered.

Orange Free State gold mines moved sharply lower, reflecting the statement by Mr. R. H. Morley, Chairman of the Commercial Exchange of South Africa, that if higher taxation continues, the Free State mines may never open. There was, however, no selling pressure.

The turnover in industrials was very small, the only feature being inquiry in iron and steel issues. Consols, 2½ per cent 1945/75 97½. Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent 112. War Loan, 3½ per cent 107-11/16. New War Loan, 3 per cent 106-3/16. Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 119½. Saving Bonds 3½ 1955-65 105-15/16. Saving Bonds 3½ 1960-70 106-1/16. Saving Bonds 3½ 1965-75 107-7/16. German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 11½. Japanese Bonds, 6 per cent 1907 19½. Canton-Kowloon Railway 23. Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 26½. Lung-Tsing U. H. Ry. 5 per cent, 1913 25. Reorg. Loan, 6 per cent, 1913 (London Is.) 48. Crisp Loan, 6 per cent, 1911 45. Hukuang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 28. Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32½. Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 28. Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22½. Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 11-13/16. H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, 86. Lydenburg Estates, 85½. South Africa Townships 26½. Selection Trust, 40½. South Africa Corporation, 11/3. Canadian Pacific 17-15/16. Mexican Eagles 14/8. —Reuter.

## SAO PAULO COTTON

(New contract "B") — October unquoted, December 171.90, March 175.50, May 174.30, July 172.00, Spot No. 4 183.00, Spot No. 5 176.00.

### New Orleans Cotton

October 46 98.44, 38.50, December 38.54, 88.38, March 47 38.15, 38.01, May 37.62, 37.54, July 36.68, 36.52, Spot 38.55, 38.45.

### Chicago Wheat

January 209½ bid, 208½, %, March 198½, bid, 204½ bid, May 195½, %, 200.

### Chicago Corn

January 140½, 144½, March 137½, 140½. —Reuter.

### NET CAPITAL

Philadelphia, Oct. 14. A Securities and Exchange Commission analysis shows the net working capital of American corporations was boosted \$1,200,000,000 in the three months ended June 30 to a total of \$54,000,000,000.

The Commission reported current assets increased \$100,000,000 and current liabilities were reduced by \$1,100,000,000. The Securities and Exchange Commission said accumulating inventories increased \$28,900,000,000 at the end of the quarter. —Associated Press.

## LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct. 14. Ray to Day Loan ½ per cent, Short Money ½ to 1, Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16 to 1, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months ¼ to 2½, Treasury Bills, 2 Months ½ to 17/32, Treasury Bills, 3 Months ½ to 17/32. —Reuter.

## LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Oct. 14. Silver, Spot, per fine oz. 55½d. Silver, Forward per fine oz. 55½d. Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172½. —Reuter.

## N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Oct. 14.

The stock market negotiated an average advance with scattered exceptions for the first Monday since mid-September. Gains of fractions to three points or more ruled at the close with a few wider jumps. Brokers suggested that the political picture in view of Wall Street may have inspired some buying.

Better performers included Republic Steel and Caterpillar Tractor. Among the stumblers was Woolworth.

Transfers were around 1,200,000 shares.

The Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 61.01, 20 Industrials 169.86, 15 Ralls 46.86, 10 Utilities 34.43.

Closing quotations: Adams Express 14½, Alaska Juneau 5¼, American Can 81½, American Smelting 51, American Telephone 17½, American Tobacco 81, American Waterworks 15½, Anaconda Copper 39½, Aviation Corporation 7½, Baldwin Locomotive 28½, Barnsdall 23½, Bendix Aviation 82½, Bethlehem Steel 97, Boeing Aircraft 23½, Borden Co. 46½, Canadian Pacific 13½, J. I. Case 36½, Chrysler 82, Colgate 50½, Commercial Solvents 22, Corn Products 64, Dupont de Nemours 182, Eastman Kodak 212, Electric Light & Power 15½, General Motors 50½, General Electric 38, Goodrich 68½, Goodyear 57, Homestake Mining 38, International Harvester 74½, International Paper 42½, International Tel. & Tel. 17½, Kennecott Copper 46, Montgomery Ward 70, National Distillers 22½, National Lead 29½, New York Central 15½, Packard Motors 6½, Pan American Airways 14½, Pennsylvania RR 26½, Radio Corporation 19, Real Silk 18½, Republic Steel 27½, Reynolds Tobacco 89½, Schenley 61½, Sears Roebuck 37½, Shell Oil 30½, Sococo Vacuum 14½, Southern Pacific 41½, Standard Brands 37, Standard Oil of Calif. 55, Standard Oil of N.J. 67½, Studebaker 20½, Union Bag 28½, Union Carbide 91½, U.S. Rubber 57½, U.S. Steel 59½, Westinghouse 25, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 64. —Associated Press.

World Carryover: The world carryover of cotton this season is 21,000,000 bales as compared with last year's record of 26,100,000. World consumption this season of 26,700,000 would make the world carryover next August at about 16,000,000, which is sharply below recent years but not vastly below the prewar average of 17,400,000.

World rayon production in 1945 equalled 3,600,000 bales of cotton, as compared with 4,900,000 in 1944 and 6,700,000 bales in 1941. The difference was due to post-war disruption in rayon production in Germany, Italy and Japan.

Rayon production outside the United States in 1945 equalled only 1,700,000 bales, compared with 3,200,000 in 1944 and the 1941 record of 5,300,000.

The world rayon output in 1946 is slightly above 1945 as expansion in Britain, Canada and the United States offsets contraction in continental Europe and Japan.

More Produced: The combined consumption of cotton and rayon this season will exceed the equivalent of 30,000,000 bales of cotton while production is forecast below 24,000,000. The record consumption was in 1935 at 34,000,000 bales.

With increase in the world's consumption since 1936 and world textile recovery, the world consumption of cotton and/or rayon will rapidly approach the 1936 level.

The world will then consume 10,000,000 bales more of cotton or rayon than it is producing this season but an expansion of production is in prospect. —Reuter.

## NEW YORK EXCHANGES

New York, Oct. 14.

American A/C Sterling 4.30%, 4.03%, American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.03%, 4.03%, On Sweden 27.82, 27.83, France 34, 34½, Switzerland (Official) 24.50, 24.25, Switzerland (Free) 24.50, 24.75, Spain 3.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.06, Australia 3.25, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02%, 4.02%, British East Africa 20.25, India 30.29, China unquoted, Argentine (Official) 23.78, Argentine (Free) 24.63 offered, Brazil 5.45, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.15, Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 56.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.60, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.78, Mexico 20.57, 20.61, Peru 16.50 offered, Uruguay 55.00, Venezuela 29.90, Netherlands West Indies 53.05, Dutch Guiana 53.85, Montreal on London 95.875, Swiss Bank Notes rate 29.00, 31.00, Belgium Franc 2.28, 2.28½. —Reuter.

Washington, Oct. 15.

The Supreme Court today agreed to review litigation by which the Dollar Steamship Line and others sought to compel the Maritime Commission to return stock transferred to the Commission in 1933 during the rehabilitation of the Line. —Associated Press.

## COPRA HIGHER

Washington, Oct. 14.

The Office of Price Administration raised price ceilings of crude coconut oil and copra today to encourage imports in view of the shortage of fats and oils.

The import price on copra was boosted \$1.00 a ton at Atlantic and Gulf ports, effective Monday. This lifted the ceiling to \$119.20 a short ton.

The landed price for crude coconut oil was lifted 27 of a cent to 8.68 cents a pound.

OPA said both increases resulted in part from higher ocean freight rates and because of the idle copra crushing capacity. —Associated Press.

## ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, Oct. 14.

Sovereign, 67.00  
Buyers 67.00  
Sellers 67.40  
U.S. \$20 Eagle, 117.00  
Buyers 117.00  
Sellers 118.00  
Gold Bar, per gramme, 5.27  
Buyers 5.27  
Sellers 5.35  
—Reuter.

## REUTERS U.K. INDEX

London, Oct. 14.

Industrials 142.4, Ralls 96.0, Home Ralls 99.8, Commodity 291.2. —Reuter.

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S.S. "WOSANG" from Straits via Saigon 16th Oct.  
S.S. "WINGSANG" from Shanghai 17th Oct.

### IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Kowloon Bay.  
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M.V. DENBIGHSHIRE due from U.K. 27th Oct.  
S.S. "GLENSTRAE" due from Shanghai 18th Oct.  
Loads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—December.

Managing Agents:

**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney Early Nov.  
M.V. NEWBROUGH due from Australia via Labuan Mid Nov.

**Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.**

S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON" due from Vancouver, Shanghai Mid Nov.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"EMPEROR OF AUSTRALIA"	U.K.	20th October
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	23rd October
"BENALDER"	U.K.	End October
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Early November
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	Mid November
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November
"TREVAN"	U.K.	December

Ship Loads For Ready  
"SAMETTRICK" Straits, Bombay & U.K. 19th October  
Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM  
"SAMLAMU" Straits & Bombay Early November

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SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SILVER GUAVA"	Madras	Discharging
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	End October
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S.S. "SAMMEX" Due from U.S.A. & Shanghai End Oct.  
M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE" MID NOV.

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## BRITAIN MUST EXPORT

Nanking, Oct. 15.  
Sir Leslie Boyce, head of the British Trade Mission which arrived here this morning, told correspondents today that Britain must export at least 30 per cent more than she did before the war to exist.

He added: "The people of Britain are making sacrifices greater in some respects than they had to endure during the war to encourage the export trade."  
Sir Leslie stressed: "We are in China to cooperate with Chinese interests and not to compete with them—our object is cooperation rather than competition."  
Nor was there any question at present of competition with the United States to secure the lion's share in China's trade. The potential market in China was so immense that there is room for everybody.—Reuter.

## JUNKMASTER'S "ARSENAL"

Chan Chun, 34, master of trading junk 13411, was fined \$100 when he pleaded guilty before Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at Kowloon Court to the unlawful possession of five Mager automatics, four revolvers, two machine guns, seven hand grenades, 265 rounds of Mager ammunition, 1,175 rounds of rifle ammunition and 1,308 rounds of machine gun ammunition.  
The arms and ammunition were ordered confiscated. Mr. D. H. Blake, appearing for defendant, pleaded in mitigation that defendant's junk served as an escort vessel to other trading junk.

## U.S. Reclaiming Arms From Russia

(By John Scali)

Washington, Oct. 14.  
The United States will reserve the right to "recapture" all weapons and munitions supplied to Russia under Lend-Lease before closing its wartime account, Government officials said. These officials noted that such recapture provisions had been written into the lend-lease settlements concluded with seven other countries. And they add that they see no reason why American policy on this matter would be changed for the Soviets.

It is not clear when negotiations to settle the Russian account will get underway. A note to Moscow some weeks ago suggesting that a mission be sent here for the purpose reportedly had not been answered.  
The officials say that in general America does not expect to exercise its rights in any country.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles.  
H.K.T.  
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.35 p.m.—Donald Peers: "Cavalier of Song."  
12.47 p.m.—Clyde McCoy and His Orchestra.  
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.  
1.15 p.m.—"Off the Bottom Shelf"—Variety.  
1.30 p.m.—"A Piano and A Violin"—Benno Moisevitich and Efrim Zimbalist.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
2.30 p.m.—Benny Goodman and His Orchestra, Jean Seaton, and "The Tale-Spinner."  
7.15 p.m.—"London Transcription Service"—Accent on Rhythm.  
7.30 p.m.—Studio—A Talk by Dr. Isaac Newton. "Anaesthetics in Surgery."  
7.45 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.  
8.00 p.m.—"London Relay: News."  
8.15 p.m.—"We sing for you"—Marian Anderson and Lawrence Tibbett.  
8.30 p.m.—Classical Recitals.  
9.30 p.m.—"Light and Shade"—Musical.  
10.00 p.m.—"London Relay: News."  
10.05 p.m.—Dance Music.  
10.45 p.m.—"Twilight Melodica."  
11.40 p.m.—Close Down.  
Printed and published for the proprietors, The News-Paper Enterprise Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

## No More "Pin-Up" Girls In H.K.

The Colony's innumerable cinema-goers and collectors of pin-up girls may soon have to do completely without their screen magazines, or, at any rate, without the American ones. The recent directive from the Price Control setting the price at half as much again as the value of the magazine in American money knocks the bottom out of the importation of these magazines as a business and book-sellers are not keen on making a profit of just 10 cents on a copy.

A survey carried out by a "China Mail" reporter revealed the fact that remaining stocks have already been bought up in bulk by enterprising small-businessmen who are aiming on reselling them at a near profit in Canton or Macao.

The Price Control directive has, it is suggested, knocked the bottom out of the whole business of importing American magazines.

Booksellers here apparently have a choice of buying direct from the United States or from Manila. If they buy from the United States they have to pay 10 per cent above the American sales price as American exporters claim that the paper shortage in the States does not make it worth their while to export, unless at an extra profit. Thus a 15-cent American magazine costs 16 cents plus four cents for freight or postage. It costs the importer 80 cents and he has to sell for 90 cents.

If bought from Manila, magazines are cheaper but the Manila exporter insists on sending all his surplus and there is no rebate on unsold copies. Local booksellers say they should be allowed to sell the magazines at twice the American marked price, when they would be able to balance the loss resulting from unsold copies.

Booksellers are also somewhat sore at the Price Control. They state that they understood a meeting was to have been called to consider the whole question but that the top-price was gazetted

before any meeting was held. They point out that they are not profiteering at the Public expense as American books are being sold at six times the marked price, as per gazette ruling and were selling at that price before the ruling. In the case of books which sold at five times the marked price before the war, this was possible as no business risk was involved.

If the directive was issued in an endeavour to boost up sales of English magazines, booksellers point out, it was unfair as book-stalls have been carrying English periodicals at a loss for many months, the rebate system having lapsed during the war.

English magazines sell when they arrive on time, but mailed copies are delivered weeks ahead of what comes by freight or book-post to the bookseller, which are sadly out of date by the time they are displayed for sale.

The magazine business in Hong Kong, depends largely on the casual buyer and there is little insurance against unsold copies.

If anyone now wants an American magazine, he will have to place an order on the cash-in-advance basis or simply do without.

There was a rush for American comics yesterday, but all Super-men's latest adventures are already on their way to Canton or Macao. Children will have to save their pennies for a subscription or depend on some kind Uncle who believes in comics.

## Wholesale Vegetables

The following prices per catty prevailed at the Government Wholesale Vegetable Market in Kowloon yesterday:

	Price per catty	Price per catty
Chin. Kale	\$1.10	\$0.60
Balsam Fern, Foo Kwah	40	—
Bamboo Shoots, Chuk	25	—
Suen, Spring Tau Kok	—	—
Green	36	—
White	41	55
Cabbage, Chin. Flower	—	40
Pak Tsoi Sam	65	—
Cabbage, Chin. White	35	25
Pak Tsoi	—	—
Cabbage, Leaf, Mustard	35	18
Kai Tsoi Big	35	20
do Small	25	20
Chillies	—	—
Green, Lat Chin	45	—
Red, Lat Chin	50	—
Chin. Chives, Kau Tsoi	30	20
Cucumbers, Green	—	—
Cheng Kwai	30	18
Chin. Turnip, Lo Pak	25	18
Ginger	—	—
Old, Lo Keung	35	50
Stem, Cheukung	55	25
Lettuce, Chin. Sang Tsoi	50	20
Lotus Roots, Lin Ngau	25	20
Matrimony Vine, Kau	—	—
Ke	70	42
Angled Luffa	38	28
Onions, Chin. Green	—	25
Chung	40	—
Papayas, Green, Muk	25	14
Kwai	—	—
Potatoes, Sweet, Fan	20	13
Shui	—	—
Pumpkins, Kum Kwa	14	—
Chinese, Yin Tsoi	40	28
Water Ong Tsoi	08	04
Taro, Wu Tao	25	18
Water Cress, Sai Yeung	—	—
Tsoi	140	130
Yam, Tai Shui	28	25
Yam Beans, Sa Kot	17	12

## Provocative?

Moscow, Oct. 14.  
The newspaper "Izvestia" today labelled as provocative propaganda reports from China that some outside power was supporting the Chinese Communists.

"Izvestia" attacked an unnamed Kuomintang paper in Chungking, denying that 170 planes had been sent to Harbin airport and that tanks and 4,000,000 rifles had been delivered.

The newspaper also denied a report that the Soviet army had sent 10 operatives assigned to bribe soldiers to murder certain persons in the Central Government and Americans.—Associated Press.

## DUKE OF WINDSOR

London, Oct. 15.  
Reports that the Duke of Windsor might succeed his brother, the Duke of Gloucester, as Governor-General of Australia, circulated in London yesterday.  
Reports from Canberra said, however, that Australian Prime Minister Joseph Chifley would recommend that an Australian be appointed to the post.—Associated Press.

## Macao Exporters' Petition

Macao, Oct. 14.  
Local exporters have sent a petition to Government with a view to securing a reduction in the Defence Tax quota, and it is understood that the Government is reviewing the situation.

At present, exporters are liable to pay 5 per cent of the total value of their yearly exports. The Government base the export value on records registered by the Economic Survey & Coordination Dept. of the Control Office. However, the greater number of local exporters is just self-styled, being in fact middlemen to secure the export-permits necessary for all goods.

Goods exported under their hong name may not belong to them at all, but to taipans, who are adverse to red-tape, which in the case of exports is excessive.

First, applications must be made within a certain time at the Control Office to avoid "voluntary fines." Secondly, the export-permits must await the signature and seal of the Dept. of Economic Services. Thirdly, the permits must be taken to the Fiscalising Dept. of the Safety Police for the chief to okay. Fourth, the goods must be examined by an agent of the Fiscalising Dept. and then again by the Water Police.

After so much has been done, then the goods—say five cattles of salt fish—may proceed to the port of destination.—Our Own Correspondent.

## IS THIS JUSTICE?

Macao, Oct. 14.  
Whether a law be retaliatory or vindictive in its operation, whether punishment has a deterrent or educational objective, there can be few countries where a man is sent into prison for an indefinite period without trial of any kind.

In Macao, however, Pomilio Maximo da Silva Pedruco, alleged to have been guilty of irregularities as a Post Office employee, was five years ago sent into prison without the option of bail and only recently was he brought to trial.

The Court found him Not Guilty, so that an innocent person was incarcerated for over five years.

If that were all, it would be bad enough. But the Legal Prosecutor has refused to accept the local court's findings and has forwarded the case to be decided by a higher court in Goa.

Is this justice or persecution?—Our Own Correspondent.

## NO CONTROLS ON U.S. MEAT PRICES

(Continued from Page 1)  
period of control—perhaps ten cents a pound more—but would gradually decline as supplies increased.

High administration officials in Washington forecast that President Truman's decision will mean a swift end to all Government controls on wages and prices except rents. Mr. Paul Porter, Office of Price Administration chief, is expected to confer with Mr. Clinton Anderson, Secretary for Agriculture, today on the remaining restrictions, which affect about forty per cent of the nation's food supplies.

It was estimated that 44,546,000 persons listened to the President's broadcast last night.—Reuter.

Mrs. Mansell, of 125 Wongmehoon Road, reported a burglary to the Police yesterday between 1 and 2 a.m., in which she lost one 5-valve radio (value \$750), one ladies' brown overcoat (\$50), one ladies' middieblush (\$75), one weatherproof jacket (\$150), two

## Government Forces Link Up

Peiping, Oct. 15.  
Government military authorities today announced the linking of their forces pushing northwest from Peiping with the victors of Kalgan, capturing three key cities enroute and driving the stubborn Communist defenders into the hills to the south.  
This victory, after three weeks of hard fighting, separated the Communists in Jehol from those in North China proper.

Except for four brigades of Communists reported surrounded between Hwaihai and Hsianghwayuan, it cleared the 118-mile rail route from Peiping to Kalgan. With their holdings thus divided, the Communists suffered another blow, as Government announced that the troops under General Chung Tung-kuo captured Jolun, an important inner Mongolian city, after a drive northwestward across Jehol.

Elsewhere, the Communists pressed their siege of Paoting and Government reported heavy fighting around Kaopetien, midway between Peiping and Paoting.

Government quarters also acknowledged that the Communists had taken Yuanshih, 102 miles south of Paoting.  
In Nanking, despite the spreading war Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, issued a hopeful statement that peace negotiations might be resumed.

Dr. Sun had luncheon with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and said Government was giving "very favourable consideration" to the third party proposals for peace which had been drawn up in Shanghai by representatives of the Democratic League, the Youth Party and non-partisans—all minority groups.—Associated Press.

## SWISS TRADE AGREEMENTS

Berlin, Oct. 15.  
The American and British Governments have announced the negotiation of export and import agreements with Switzerland by the United States and British zones of Germany.

This is the first such foreign trade agreement made for the two western occupation zones which are merging economically. Under the agreements, all exports to Switzerland, are to be paid for in dollars. The proceeds will be used to help pay for imports of necessary production materials and food.—Associated Press.

## British Property In Manchuria

London, Oct. 15.  
The return in Manchuria of British property to its owners was referred to by the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, in reply to a question in the House of Commons today.

He said: "According to the latest reports received from Mukden, the position there is satisfactory. With two exceptions, British property has been repossessed by its rightful owners and in those two cases it is hoped to clear up the position very soon."

"Little information is at present available regarding British property in Manchuria. The British Consul-General at Mukden, however, is being asked to investigate the position."

"Air-Commodore Harvey, Conservative, asked: 'Will the Minister undertake to press the British claim for compensation for property and machinery which have been either damaged or removed?'"

Mr. Mayhew: "The position there is rather obscure but we have got a Consul-General establishing himself at Mukden and as soon as we hear from him, we will see what further steps can be taken."—Reuter.

## SUICIDE VERDICT

Liverpool, Oct. 16.  
A verdict of suicide while the balance of his mind was disturbed through illness was recorded at the inquest here yesterday on Superintendent Walter Kyle Mauger, of the Punjab Police, who was found shot dead in Liverpool's Exchange Hotel.

Mauger's wife said her husband had been in the Punjab police since 1922. In consequence of nervous depression, he had been given extended leave to six months to help recover his health.

At the end of his leave, he seemed reluctant to return to India.—Associated Press.

statement was issued.

"If, however, the Council deemed it necessary to issue a public statement in the present case, it is due to the fact that the Zagreb judges profess themselves publicly as Catholics and devout servants of the Catholic cause, which was not the case in previous episodes."—Reuter.

## SPORTS SECTION

### Softball

(By "Rookie")

A friendly Softball game has been arranged between the staff of the H.K. Electric and the Way Fong Portuguese Ass'n (last year's league runners-up) for Sunday at 10.30 a.m. in King's Park, Kowloon.

The following will represent the two teams:—  
H.K. Electric Co.—George 'Strawberry' Souza, Ike Haroon, S. A. Gafour, M. B. Hassan, 'Powerhouse', 'Modest' Khan, 'Dopey' Nunes, A. H. Campos, 'Deafy' Razack, 'Shorty' Ramjahn, S. Yusuf, M. Sabban, R. A. Souza, Francis Ribeiro and 'Lefty' Moosdeen.

Way Fong Portuguese Ass'n.—P. Remedios, L. Elarte, Lee, Tavares, J. Soares, E. Rosario, A. J. Remedios, A. Larcina, Jack Brown, Mamie Xavier, M. G. P. de Sousa, F. A. Vieira, C. L. Rosario, D. Rodrigues, H. A. Silva, C. Cruz, E. M. Silva and Tony Goncalves (Manager).

Umpires:—'Doc' Molthen (plate), E. A. Robbins (1st & 2nd base) and Rene Sequeira (3rd base).

Scorer:—Mr. Philo Remedios.

Annual Meeting

Softballers will be pleased to learn that an effort is being made to resume organized competitions this year. A meeting of the H.K. Softball Ass'n. will be held in Dr. F. J. Molthen's office, Shell House, at 5.30 p.m. on Friday. All Club representatives are requested to attend.

pairs leather gloves (\$50) and one man's umbrella (\$25)—a total loss of \$1140.

### RANGERS BEAT SPARTA 3-1

London, Oct. 14

The European football teams were beaten in Britain today.

Fifty thousand spectators at Glasgow saw the Rangers beat the Sparta Club of Prague by three goals to one, while Dundee beat a Silesia XI by two goals to zero.

The Rangers thoroughly deserved their victory. They played well within themselves and were never in difficulties against the Czech team, who kept the ball far too close and lacked punch in attack.

Anderson and Caskie gave the Scottish team a 2-0 interval lead and Gillick later made it three.

Sparta brought on a substitute centre forward during the second half but he could not infuse life into the attack.

Rugby Union results: Neath 26 Guy's Hospital 5.—Reuter.

### DINTY DOYLE DEAD

London, Oct. 15.

Joseph Edward "Dinty" Doyle, 52-year-old New York radio commentator and former foreign correspondent in Shanghai during World War One, died on Sunday. He also at one time was on the staff in Manila of Cable News American.

Doyle had come here to cover the World Series.  
His widow, the former Rosemary Brennan, once headed the English department at the University of Tsingtao.—Associated Press.

### Chess

Results of games in the seventh round of the Kowloon Chess Club's Ladder Tournament played last night at the Peninsula Hotel were:—

R. C. Gardner beat F. A. Fisher; Col. H. M. Whitcombe beat L. A. de Costa; J. Reynaud beat H. Knight.

Adjusted ladder standings are: 1. F. A. Gutierrez; 2. L. M. Rodriguez; 3. J. P. de Carvalho; 4. A. P. Ricci-Pereira; 5. R. C. Gardner; 6. F. A. Fisher; 7. F. X. Sequeira; 8. R. C. Danenberg; 9. R. C. Tavares; 10. Col. H. M. Whitcombe; 11. L. A. de Costa; 12. H. Ballerand; 13. C. M. Sequeira; 14. J. Reynaud; 15. H. Knight.

Entries received so far for the Kowloon Chess Club's Annual Tournaments are as follows:—H. Ballerand, R. C. Gardner, F. A. Gutierrez, H. Knight, V. V. Kolatchoff, F. X. Sequeira, E. Taux, To Yu-lan, Karel Weiss and Col. H. M. Whitcombe.

Entries close at 8 p.m. tomorrow and should reach the Hon. Secretary of the Club before the Committee Meeting on Thursday. They should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Kowloon Chess Club, Peninsula Hotel.

### SOCCER

The following will represent Club against St. Joseph's on Saturday on the Club ground at 4.30 p.m.

Gardner; Taylor and Hopkinson; Onasage, Porro, Bond, Bickford, Mullen, Fieldstad, Weller and Stratten.

At Happy Valley on Monday, H.K. Wireless Central beat Chinese Cadre by five goals to 1 in the Second Division of the Hongkong Football League. Sullivan scored four and Duxbury one for the winners.